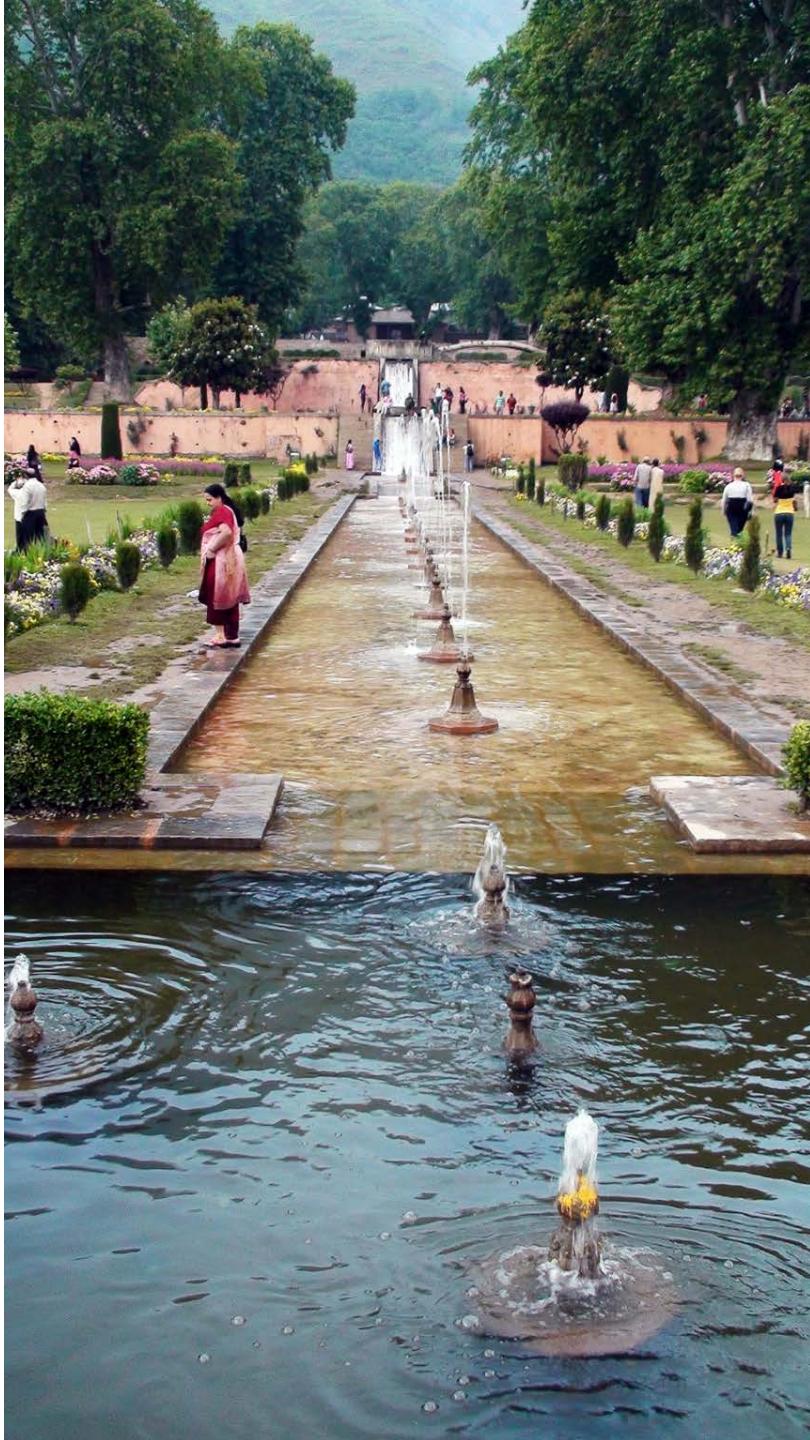


SGS Himalajalla, 8. – 20.6.2012

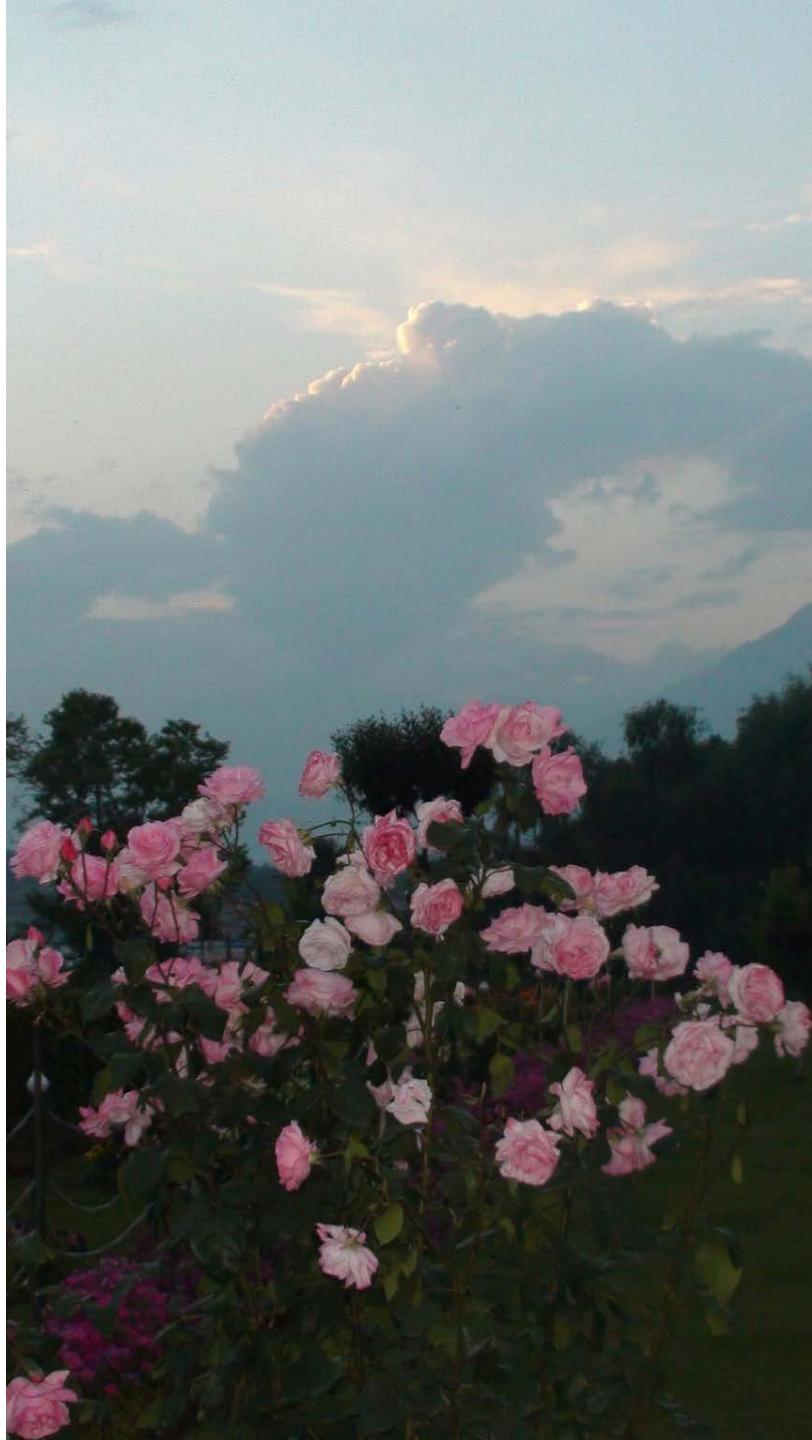
Erkki Luoma-aho

























WORLD ENVIRONMENT DAY
KHARDUNG GLACIER HAS SHRUNK BY 40%
Global Warming is not a myth in himalayas!

**REDUCE POLLUTION,
SAVE EARTH,SAVE YOURSELF!**

Issued in public interest by :



**LADAKH AUTONOMOUS HILL DEV.
COUNCIL LEH.**

BLOCK DPK OFFICER
HUBRA (2009—10)

NREGA
کامیابیت ہے تو چیز دوستیں
جنت جب کارڈ مالیں کر کے پانچ روپاں طالب
لے لیں گے





THE SIACHEN GLACIER

SIACHEN WAS FIRST DISCOVERED BY AN ENGLISHMAN MR HENRY STARCHY IN 1848. EXTENDING NEARLY 75 KM IN LENGTH, IT IS ONE OF THE MIGHTIEST GLACIERS IN THE SUBCONTINENT. TRANSLATED, 'SIACHEN' MEANS 'LAND OF ROSES' WILD ROSES BEING FOUND IN ABUNDANCE ALONG THE LOWER SLOPES IN SUMMERS.

THE SIACHEN GLACIER, WAS FIRST OCCUPIED BY THE ARMIES OF INDIA AND PAKISTAN IN 1984 AND HAS SINCE THEN STOOD WITNESS TO THE GRIT, PERSEVERANCE, AND VALOUR OF THE INDIAN SOLDIERS, WHO IN COMPLETE DEFiance OF THE FREEZING TEMPERATURES OF MINUS 70°C, RAGING BLIZZARDS AND EXTREME ALTITUDES OF 22000FT, STOICALLY BORNE THE VAGARIES IMPOSED BY NATURE.

OUR SALUTE TO THE GALLANT SOLDIERS OF THE SIACHEN BRIGADE, FOR WHOM
GREAT COURAGE AND FORTITUDE IS THE NORM.

JAI HIND

BENEFIT OF DRINKING BLACK TEA

IF YOU DRINK BLACK TEA REGULARLY, YOU WILL HAVE HEALTHY ARTERIES AND INCREASE YOUR BLOOD FLOW BECAUSE IT HAS ANTI OXIDANTS KNOWN AS FALCONOID. THAT ALSO GIVE THE TEA ITS RICH FLAVOUR. YOUR CHOLESTEROL LEVELS WILL ALSO DROP. YOU CAN PROTECT YOURSELF FROM CERTAIN CANCERS, DEVELOP STRONGER BONES, FRESHER BREATH AND FEWER CAVITIES.



ଶ୍ରୀମଦ୍ଭଗବତ







































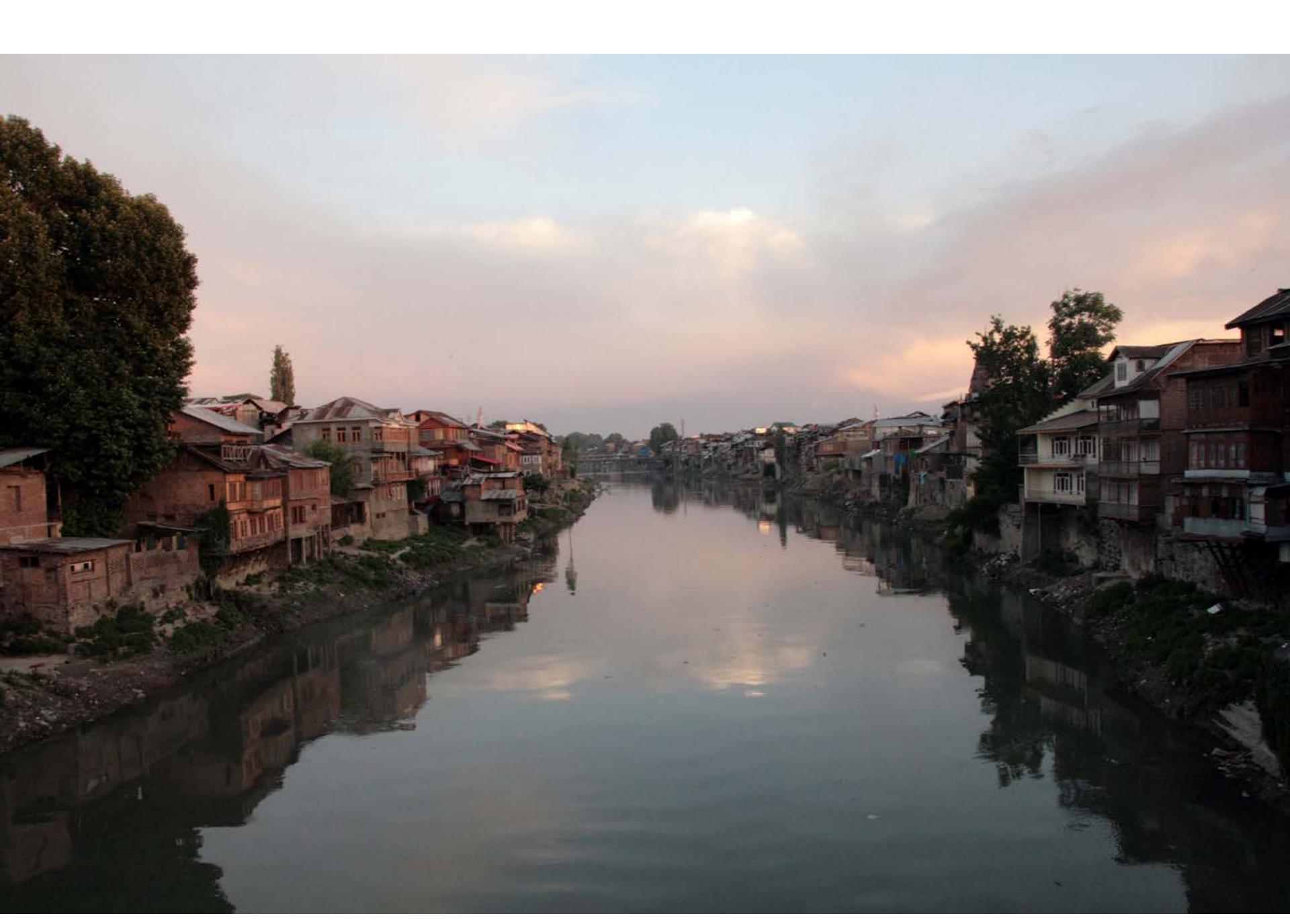


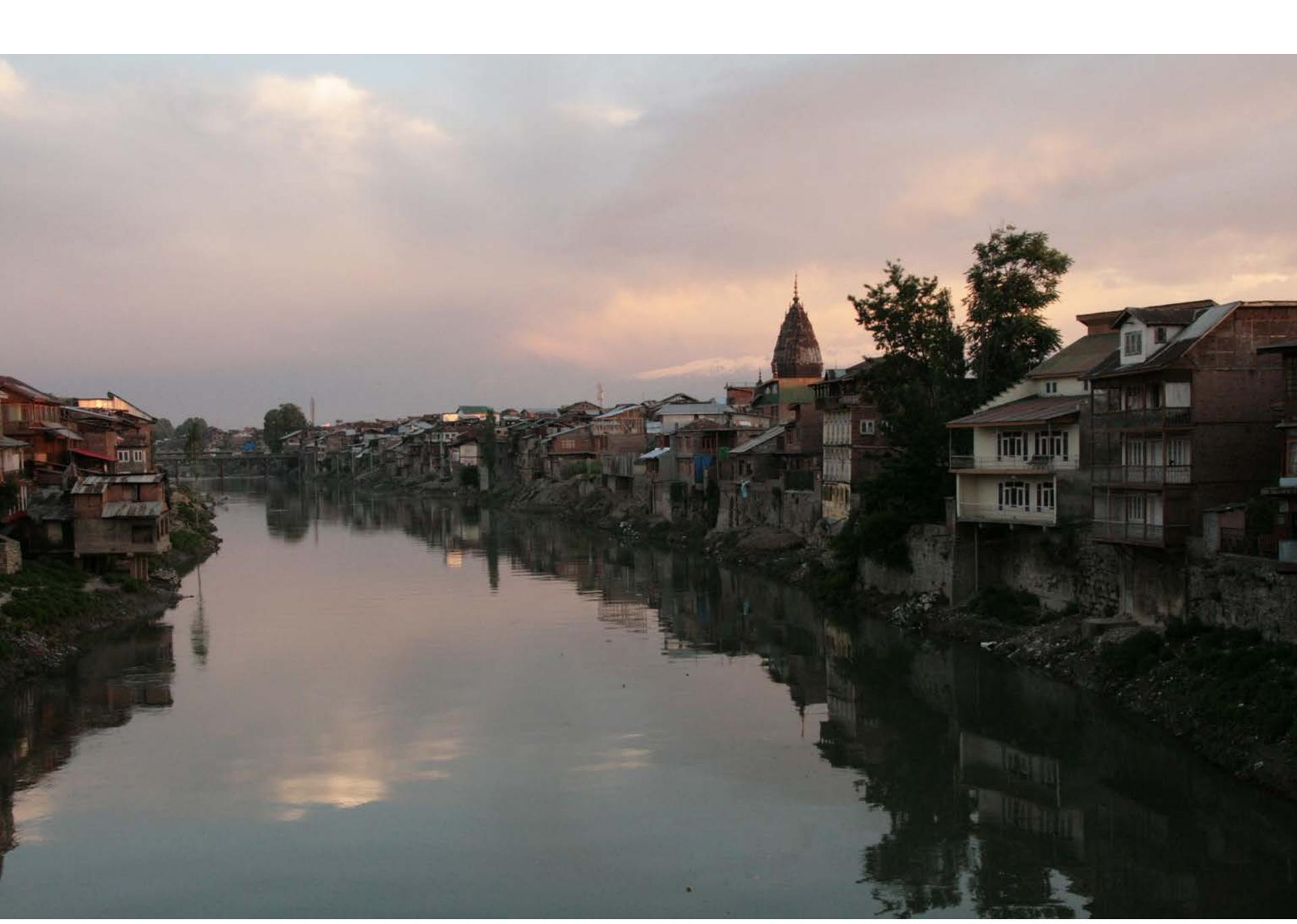








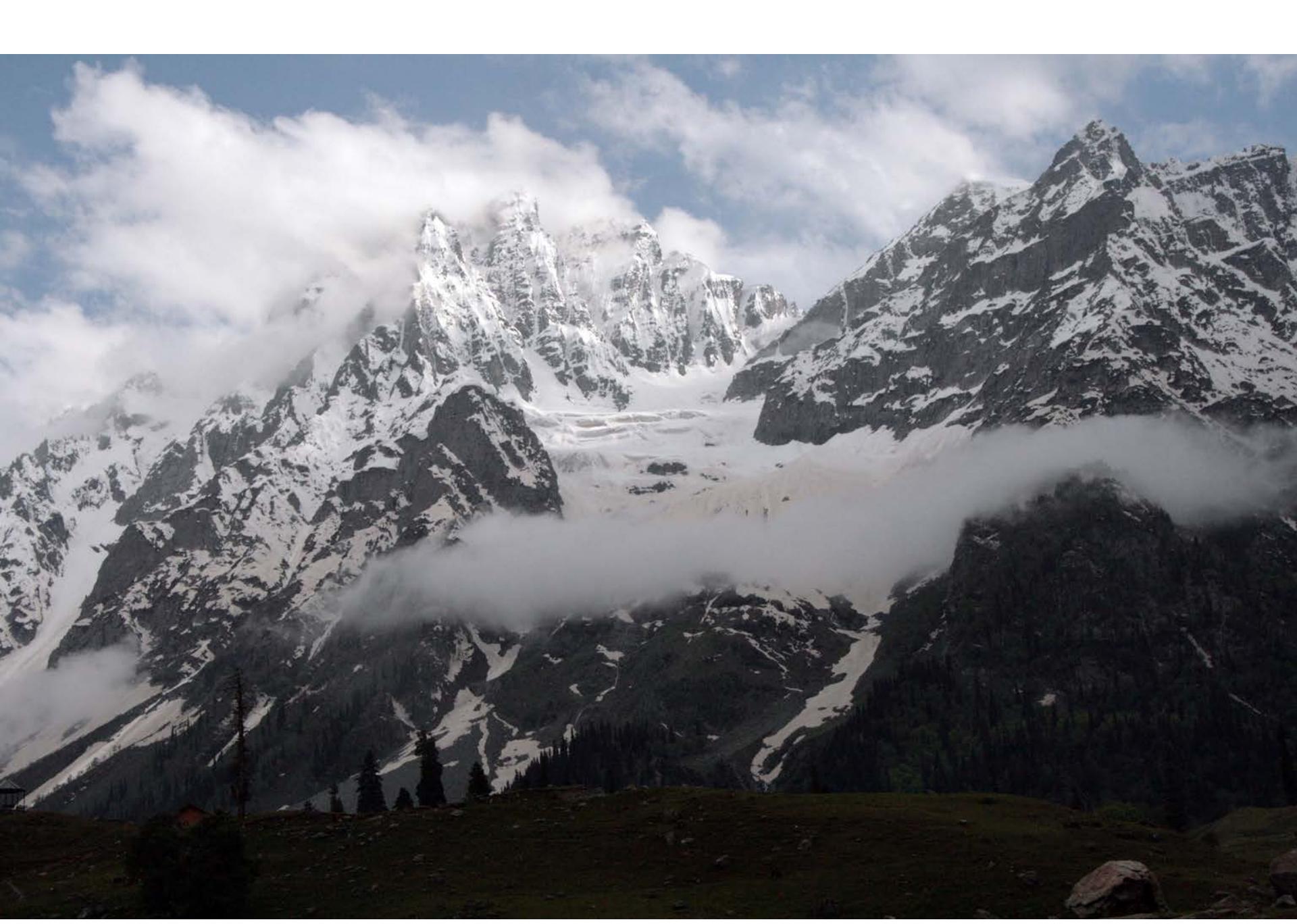




















































ПРЕГРЯМЕ
8









NO ENTRY
IN THE
KITCHEN
WITHOUT PERMISSION



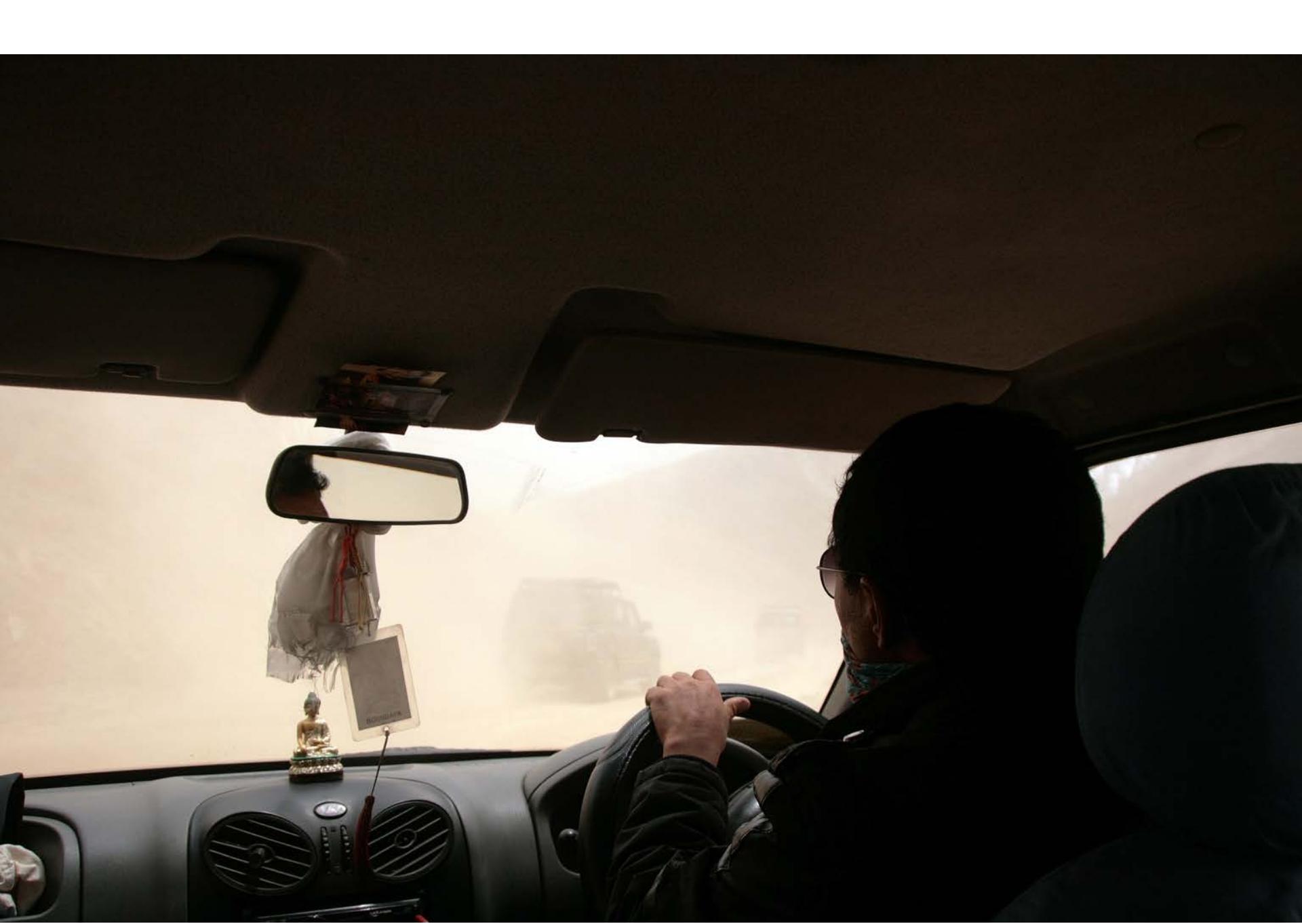








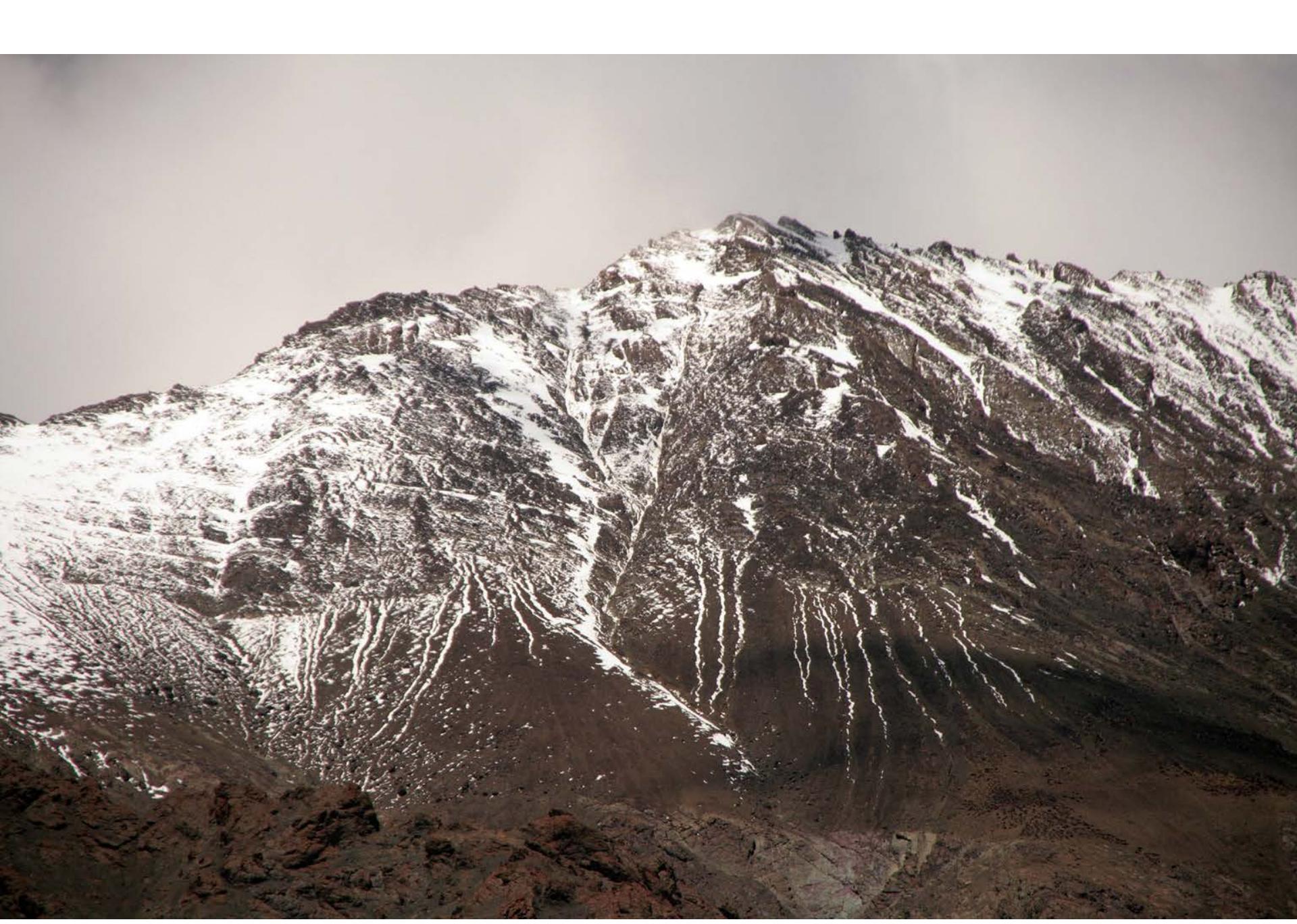
























LAMAYURU GONPA

"Yunś-dunś Thara Ling", Popularly known as Yuru Gonpa, belongs to the 'Bri-gung-pa (Digungra) branch of the ka-kyu-pa order. The Bri-gung-pa School is named after the monastery of Bri-gung in Tibet. Which was founded by Shyoba Jig-rten Gon-Po (1143-1212). This order traces its origin back to two Indian Tantric masters, Tilopa & his disciple Naropa.

It is said that once the whole valley was under a Lake's water. Nimaçon, an Arhat prayed thus, "May a monastery be founded in this place". He offered votive water offerings (Chu-gtor) to the Naga Serpent spirits of the water, & caused the lake's water to drain out. The grains of corn offered to the water-spirits mysteriously grew into the shape of a Yunś-dunś (snail shell). When a monastery was later founded here it was called Yunś-dunś Gonpa.

In the late 10th century Naropa came to this place. The cave where Naropa meditated is inside the Du-khang. Rinchen Zangpo, the translator, built many temples & stupas and the teaching of Kadampa School came to flourish here. King Jamyang Namgyal offered it to Choje Danma, whom he had invited to Ladakh. The rituals & observance of the Disunś Kaṣyü School were introduced, and the monastery got its new name of "Yunś-dunś Thara Ling" (place of freedom) as in the 16th century, the monastery was declared a holy site where even criminals could seek sanctuary.

Singge ḍāng, at the southern end of the rock is the most ancient part of the monastery. The principal image is that of Jamyang (God of wisdom), on his right is the blue Tara, and on his left is the yellow Tara. The figure above the main image is Garuda placed above the whole group of images.

In a side Chapel of the Singge ḍāng temple there are the images of Paldan Lhamo and Gonbo (Maha Kala). The Library Hall contains the stucco statues of Naropa, & other Ka-kyu-pa Lamas like Tilopa, Marpa & Milaraspa. The main image in this monastery is a well preserved Vairocana.

Yuru Kabgyat, the three-day annual festival of the monastery is held from the 28th to 29th of the Tibetan month.

Moorcroft in 1820, found letters of Protection & exemption from forced labour & revenue taxes issued to the monastery by Mughal King Aurangzeb & even by one of the Balti Kings.

By Courtesy of Deptt. of Tourism Leh.









Lamayuru Monastery

The Lama Yuru "Yungdrung" Gonpa is remarkably built on a rock, around 125 kms. west of Leh, on the Srinagar highway. Lamayuru belongs to the Drigungpa order of Tibetan Buddhism. The history of the monastery begins with the visit of Arahat Nimaungung to this place, when there was merely a lake here. It is said Arahat made a prophecy that a monastery will come up at this spot and he made offerings (prayers with grains of corn) to the Nagas or spirits. The corn mixed with the earth and formed in the shape of Swastika (Yungdrung), later it came to be known as Yungdrung Monastery. The Great Translator Rinchen Zangpo constructed a temple here in eleventh century.

Naropa also visited Lamayuru and Meditated here. Kadampa school of Tibetan Buddhism initially looked after Lamayuru, but later, it was taken over by Drigungpa order. Its monastic festival is called "Yuru Kabgyat," takes place on _____ and _____ month of the Tibetan Calender.

HOTEL NIRANJANA LAMA YURU LEH - LADAKH

The Niranjana Lama Yuru is built on a rock, around 125 kms. west of Leh, on the Leh Srinagar highway. This hotel run by local youth and the hotel is run on the commission basis.

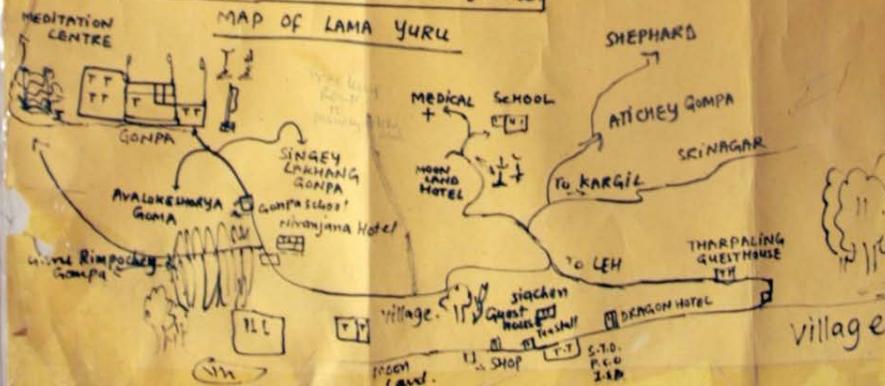
The most of the income from the hotel is spent for the welfare of Gonpa Society. The hotel can make arrangement for tours and trekking to ancient routes and visit to local houses, Cultural programme on demand.

WE WISH YOU ALL HAPPY AND PEACEFUL AND PROSPEROUS LIFE AND GOOD LUCK TO YOU ALL.

PLACE OF INTEREST

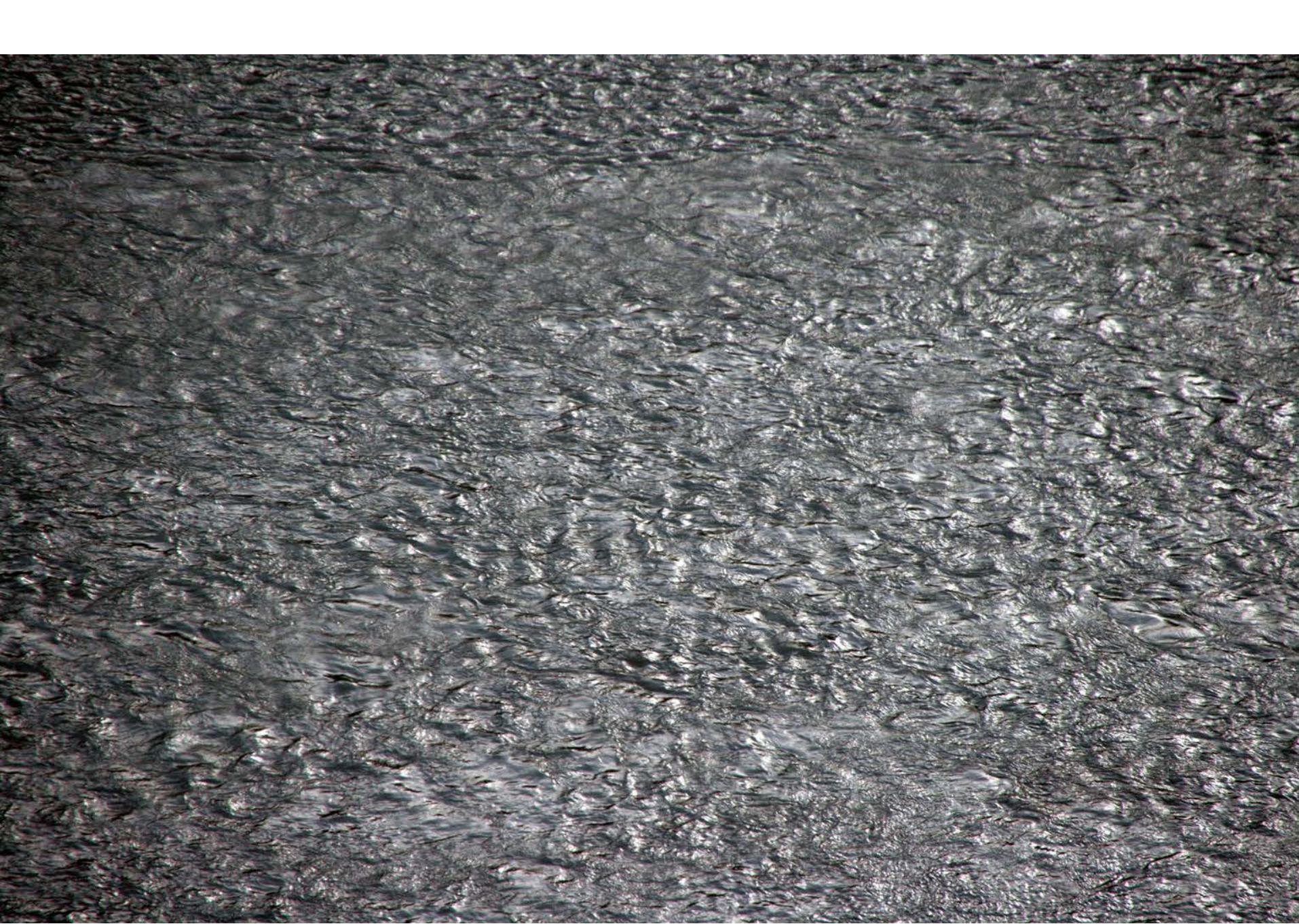
Naropa Cave. 11th century
Main Gonpa. Temple
Avalokeshoraya Gonpa.
Singey Lakhang Gonpa.
Meditation Centre.

Pudma Samvara.
Guru Rimpochee Cave Meditation.
Atitsey Gonpa (about 8km. from
Gonpa School).
Govt. High School.
MOONLAND CAVE
Shepherd houses about (1-2 hours).

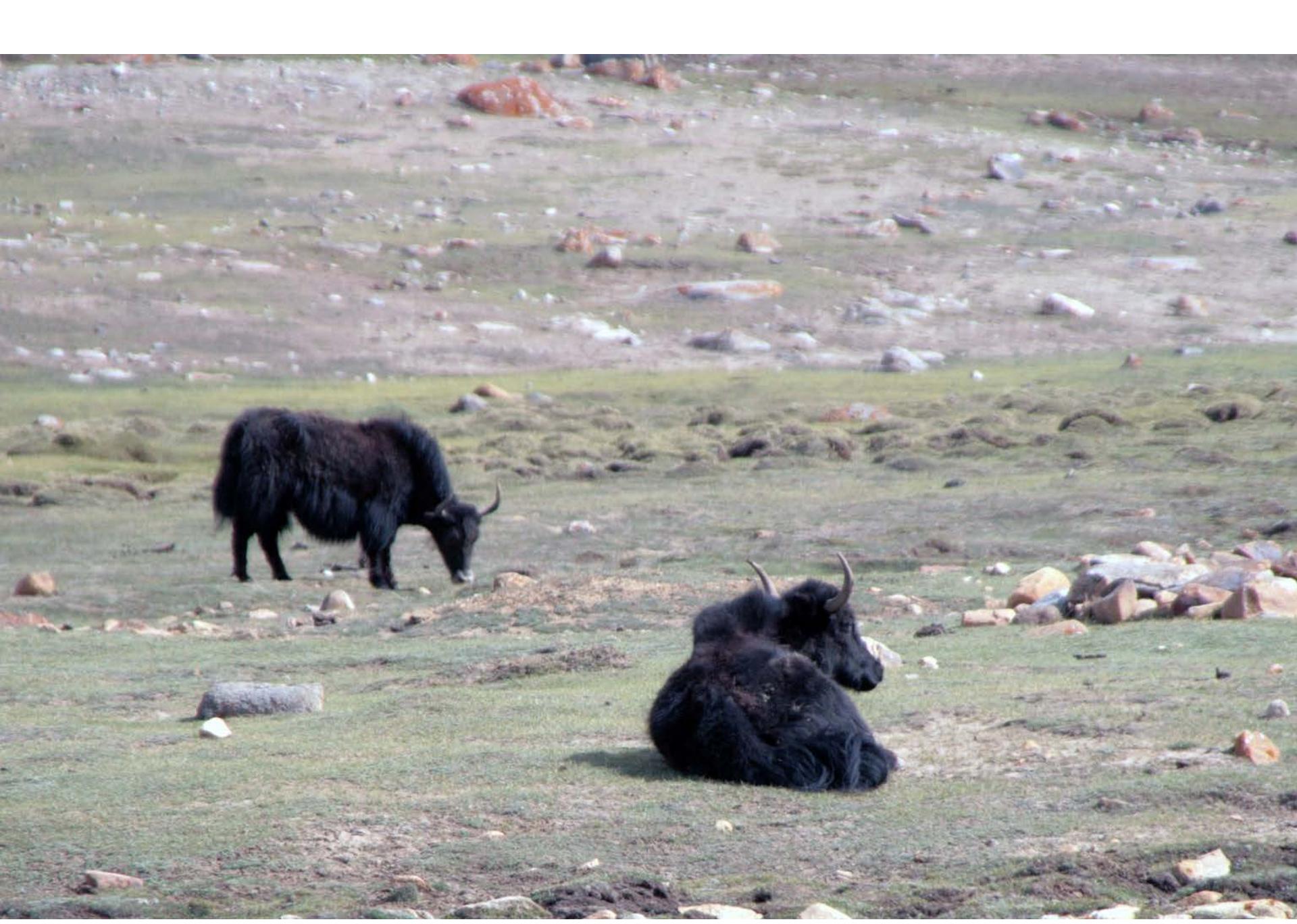










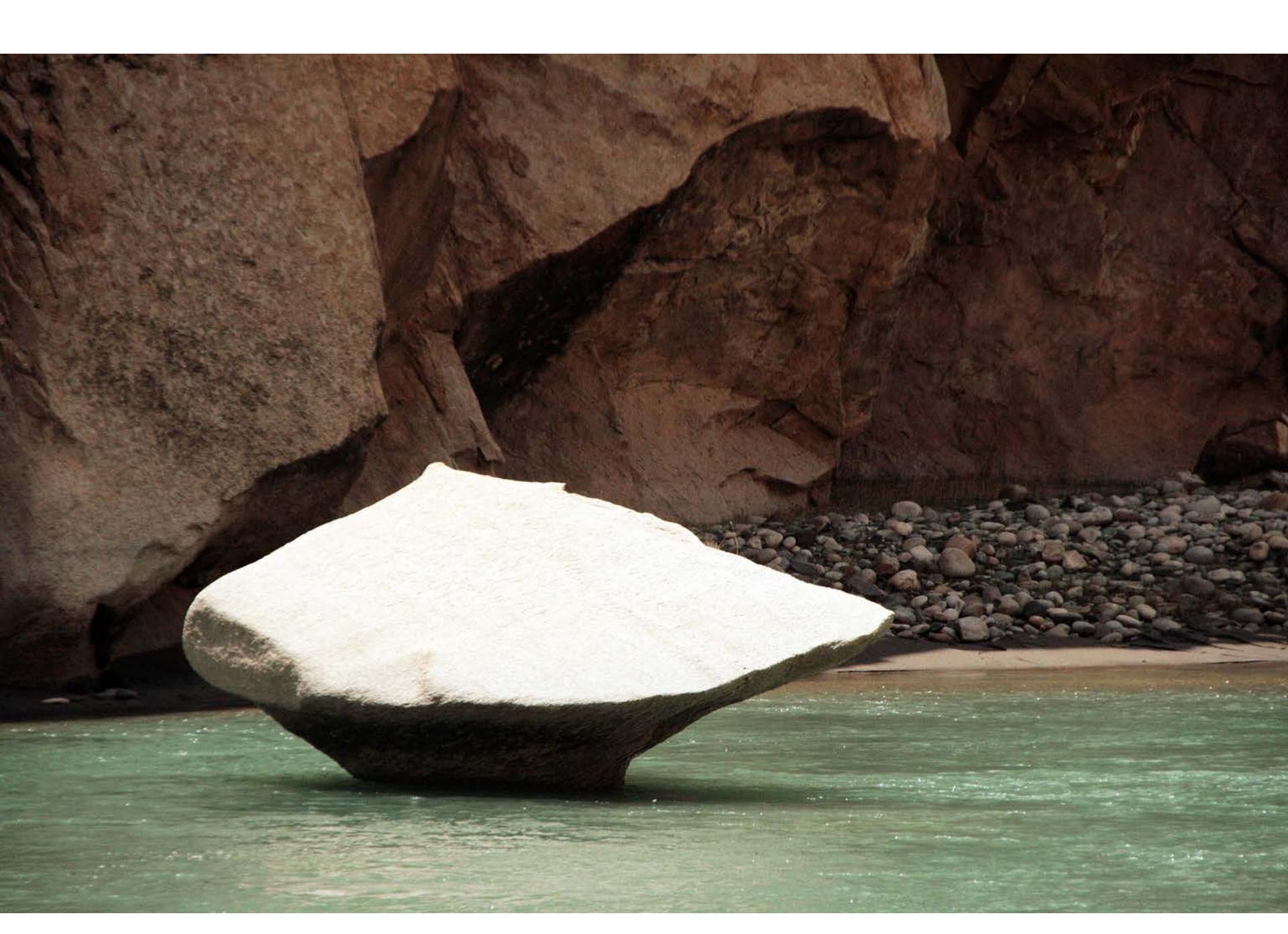




























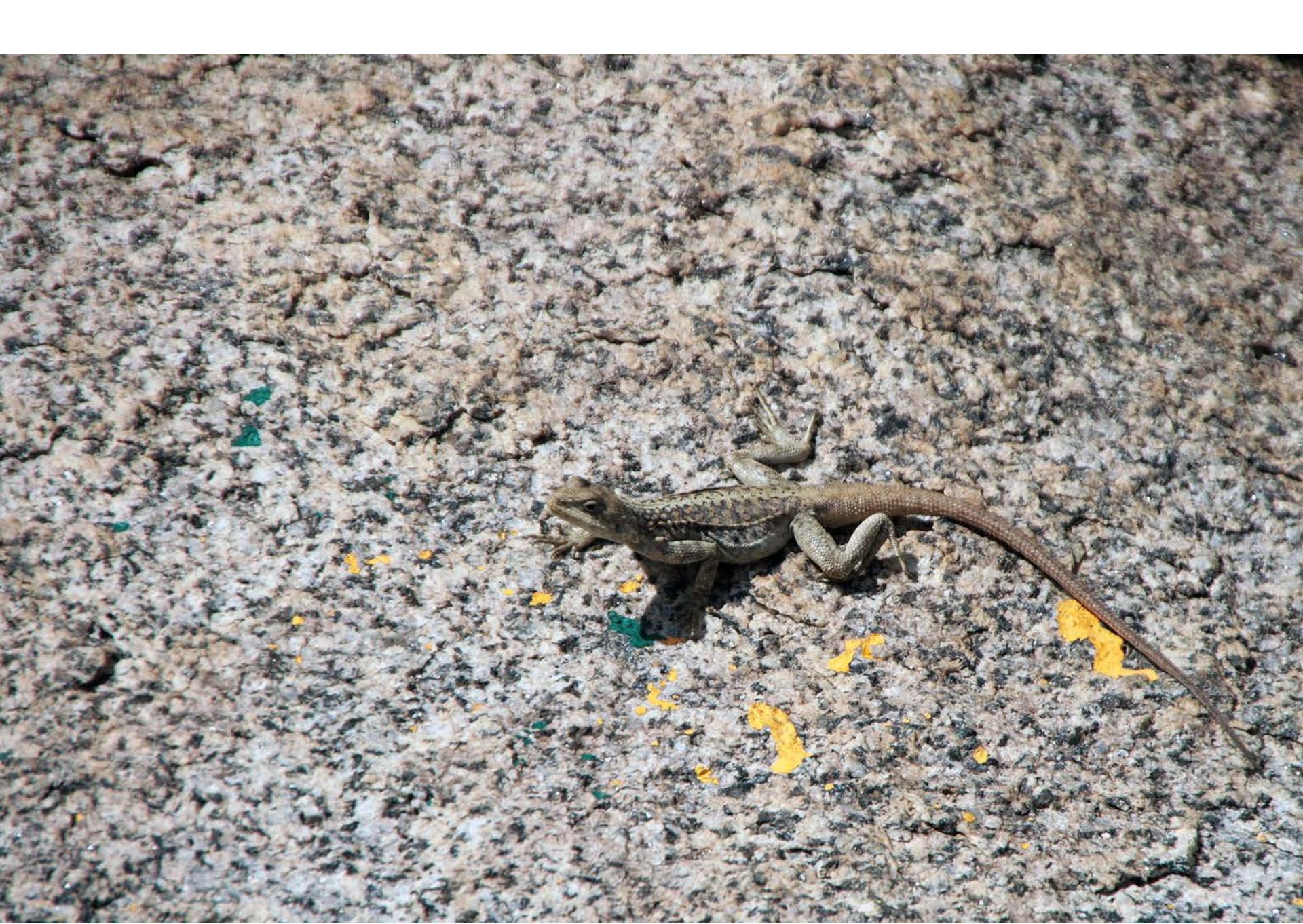


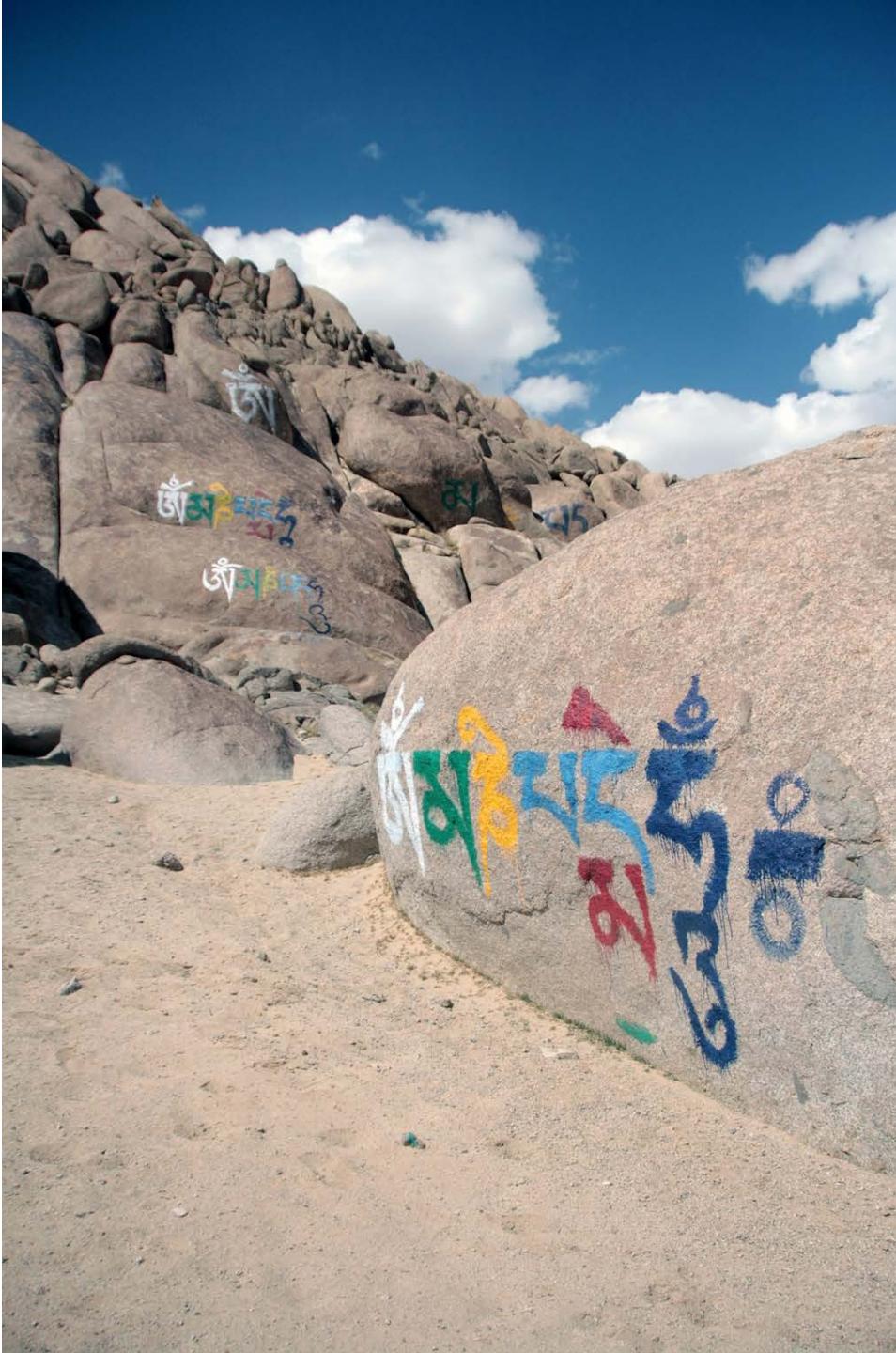
SEPT 1912









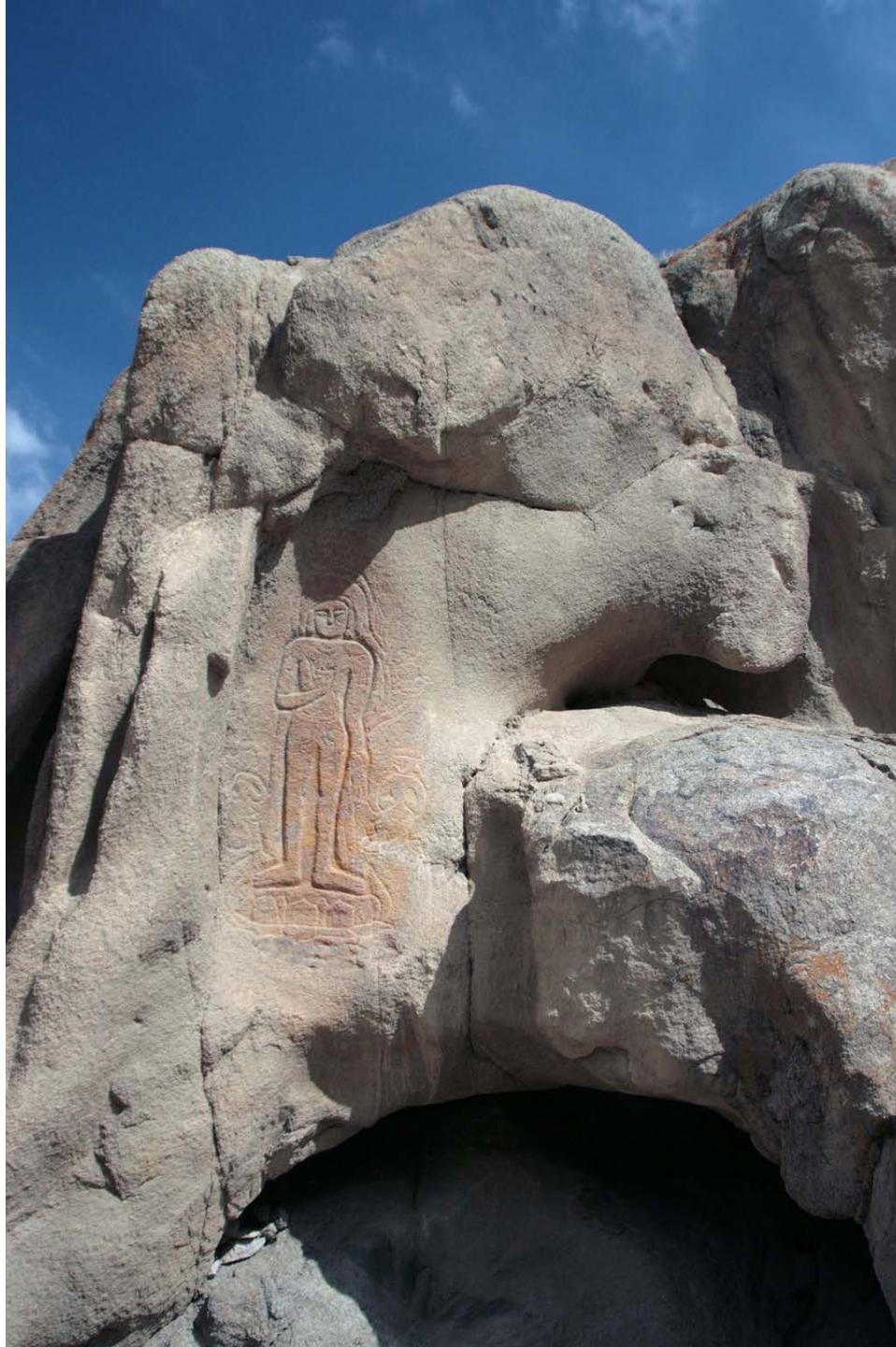












UNIVERSITY OF KASHMIR

LEH CAMPUS

FOUNDATION STONE LAID BY

Shri N.N. Vohra

HIS EXCELLENCY GOVERNOR J&K STATE & CHANCELLOR, UNIVERSITY OF KASHMIR

In presence of

Jenab Omar Abdullah, Hon'ble Chief Minister, J&K State

Jenab Abdul Rahim Rather, Hon'ble Minister for Finance & Ladakh Affairs

Jenab Damar Ali Akhoon, Hon'ble Minister for Consumer Affairs & PD and Transport

Jenab Nawang Kigzin Jora, Hon'ble Minister for Tourism & Culture

Jenab Kigzin Spalber, CEC, LAHDC, Leh

Prof. Talat Ahmad, Vice-Chancellor University of Kashmir

On

Monday the 18th June 2012





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